Network Access Server Identifier

Information About Network Access Server Identifier

Network access server identifier (NAS-ID) is used to notify the source of a RADIUS access request, which enables the RADIUS server to choose a policy for that request. You can configure one on each WLAN profile, VLAN interface, or access point group. The NAS-ID is sent to the RADIUS server by the controller through an authentication request to classify users to different groups. This enables the RADIUS server to send a customized authentication response.

Note   The acct-session-id is sent with the RADIUS access request only when accounting is enabled on the policy profile.

If you configure a NAS-ID for an AP group, it overrides the NAS-ID that is configured for a WLAN profile or the VLAN interface. Similarly, if you configure a NAS-ID for a WLAN profile, it overrides the NAS-ID that is configured for the VLAN interface.

Starting with Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.7.1, a new string named custom-string (custom string) is added.

The following options can be configured for a NAS ID:

- sys-name (System Name)

- sys-ip (System IP Address)

- sys-mac (System MAC Address)

- ap-ip (AP's IP address)

- ap-name (AP's Name)

- ap-mac (AP's MAC Address)

- ap-eth-mac (AP's Ethernet MAC Address)

- ap-policy-tag (AP's policy tag name)

- ap-site-tag (AP's site tag name)

- ssid (SSID Name)

- ap-location (AP's Location)

- custom-string (custom string)

Creating a NAS ID Policy(GUI)

Procedure

Step 1	Choose **Configuration** > **Security** > **Wireless AAA Policy**.
Step 2	On the **Wireless AAA Policy** page, click the name of the **Policy** or click **Add** to create a new one.
Step 3	In the **Add/Edit Wireless AAA Policy** window that is displayed, enter the name of the policy in the **Policy Name** field.
Step 4	Choose from one of the NAS ID options from the **Option 1** drop-down list.
Step 5	Choose from one of the NAS ID options from the **Option 2** drop-down list.
Step 6	Choose from one of the NAS ID options from the **Option 3** drop-down list.
Step 7	Save the configuration.

Creating a NAS ID Policy

Follow the procedure given below to create NAS ID policy:

Before you begin

- NAS ID can be a combination of multiple NAS ID options; the maximum options are limited to 3.

- The maximum length of the NAS ID attribute is 253. Before adding a new attribute, the attribute buffer is checked, and if there is no sufficient space, the new attribute is ignored.

- By default, a wireless aaa policy (default-aaa-policy) is created with the default configuration (sys-name). You can update this policy with various NAS ID options. However, the default-aaa-policy cannot be deleted.

- If a NAS ID is not configured, the default sys-name is considered as the NAS ID for all wireless-specific RADIUS packets (authentication and accounting) from the controller .

- Starting with Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.7.1, you can configure a custom string with various combinations of option1, option2 and option3 (**nas-id option3 custom-string** *custom-string*) as NAS ID in RADIUS packets.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	**configure terminal** **Example:** `Device# configure terminal`	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 2	**wireless aaa policy** *policy-name* **Example:** `Device(config)# wireless aaa policy test`	Configures a new AAA policy.

Step 3	**nas-id option1 sys-name**
	
	Example:
	
	`Device(config-aaa-policy)# nas-id option1`
	`  sys-name`
		Configures NAS ID for option1.

Step 4	**nas-id option2 sys-ip**
	
	Example:
	
	`Device(config-aaa-policy)# nas-id option2`
	`  sys-ip`
		Configures NAS ID for option2.

Step 5	**nas-id option3 sys-mac**
	
	Example:
	
	`Device(config-aaa-policy)# nas-id option3`
	`  sys-mac`
		Configures NAS ID for option3.

Attaching a Policy to a Tag (GUI)

Procedure

Step 1 Choose **Configuration > Tags & Profiles > Tags** page, click **Policy** tab.

Step 2 Click **Add** to view the **Add Policy Tag** window.

Step 3 Enter a name and description for the policy tag.

Step 4 Click **Add** to map WLAN profile and Policy profile.

Step 5 Choose the **WLAN Profile** to map with the appropriate **Policy Profile**, and click the tick icon.

Step 6 Click **Save & Apply to Device**.

Attaching a Policy to a Tag (CLI)

Follow the procedure given below to attach a NAS ID policy to a tag:

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	**configure terminal** **Example:** `Device# configure terminal`	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 2	**wireless profile policy** *policy-name* **Example:** `Device(config)# wireless profile policy test1`	Configures a WLAN policy profile.
Step 3	**aaa-policy** *aaa-policy-name* **Example:** `Device(config-wireless-policy)# aaa-policy policy-aaa`	Configures a AAA policy profile.
Step 4	**exit** **Example:** `Device(config-wireless-policy)# exit`	Returns to global configuration mode.
Step 5	**wireless tag policy** *policy-tag* **Example:** `Device(config)# wireless tag policy policy-tag1`	Configures a wireless policy tag.
Step 6	**wlan wlan1 policy** *policy-name* **Example:** `Device(config)# wlan wlan1 policy test1`	Maps a WLAN profile to a policy profile. **Note** You can also use the **ap-tag** option to configure a NAS ID for an AP group, which will override the NAS ID that is configured for a WLAN profile or the VLAN interface.

Verifying the NAS ID Configuration

Use the following **show** command to verify the NAS ID configuration:

```
Device# show wireless profile policy detailed test1

Policy Profile Name        : test1
Description                :
Status                     : ENABLED
VLAN                       : 1
Client count               : 0

:
:
AAA Policy Params
```

```
AAA Override               : DISABLED
NAC                        : DISABLED
AAA Policy name            : test
```